

## CELINA DEMOCRAT

CARLIN & CARLIN  
CHAS. C. CARLIN, JAMES K. CARLIN  
Publishers and Proprietors

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## STATEMENT

Of the ownership, management, etc., of THE  
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Editor—Chas. C. Carlin, Celina, Ohio.  
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Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other  
security holders—The Celina Printing Company,  
Celina, Ohio. (Signed) JAMES K. CARLIN,  
Business Manager.  
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 15th day  
September, 1914.  
H. A. MILLER,  
Notary Public Mercer County.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET

**State**  
For Governor—JAMES M. COX, of Dayton  
For United States Senator—TIMOTHY S. HOGAN, of Wellston  
For Lieutenant Governor—W. A. GREENGLUND, of Cleveland  
For Secretary of State—J. H. SECHREST, of Lima  
For Treasurer of State—JOHN P. BRANNAN, of Urbana  
For Attorney General—JOSEPH P. MCGLIE, of Cleveland  
For Clerk of Supreme Court—FRANK A. MCKEAN, of Cleveland  
For Chief Justice—HUGH L. NICHOLS, of Batavia  
For Judge of Supreme Court—J. F. WILKINSON, of Philadelphia  
PHIL M. CROW, of Kenton

**District**  
For Congress—W. C. CUNNINGHAM, of Bluffton  
Judge of Court of Appeals—WALTER H. RINDER, at Findlay  
For State Senator—WILLIAM BENNE, of Bryan

**County**  
For Judge of Court of Common Pleas—H. A. MILLER  
For Representative—D. J. C. WINTERMUTE  
For Clerk of Courts—J. B. RUSSELL  
For Sheriff—WILL FUMHREY  
For Auditor—J. F. STEINBRUNNER  
For Commissioner—HENRY BEHRNS  
ANDREW BRUNSWICK  
BERNARD EVERS  
For Treasurer—FRANK BENKE  
For Recorder—HENRY J. STELZER  
For Surveyor—NOAH L. HINTON  
For Prosecuting Attorney—B. A. MYERS  
For Coroner—G. C. AYERS

## Democratic County Central Committee

Blackburn—J. E. Snyder, Williamsburg.  
Butler—Chas. Stuckenberg, Coldwater.  
Barkettville—Ben Linn, Celina.  
Celina—First Ward, J. J. Bedell.  
Second Ward, Frank V. Short, Chairman.  
Fourth Ward, Albert Meraman.  
Coldwater—F. A. Fink.  
Center—G. I. Thomas, Celina 30, Secretary.  
Clarksburg—J. P. Hartings.  
Dublin—East, S. J. Cleveland, Mercer.  
North, J. F. Hodge, Rockford.  
South, J. F. Lee, Rockford.  
Franklin—Lewis Hale, Maden.  
Gibson—J. E. Hart, Barkettville.  
Granville—G. L. Luen, St. Henry.  
Hopedale—H. F. Lemke, Celina 4.  
Jefferson—W. L. Tremary, Celina.  
Liberty—Chris Linn, Rockford.  
Madison—H. B. Starnes.  
Mendon—W. M. Hays.  
Morton—East, Joe Gasker, Maria Stein.  
West, Fred Guttenberger, St. Henry.  
Rockford—Carl C. Smith.  
St. Henry—North, W. O. Stimmer.  
South, W. O. Stimmer.  
Recovery—Robert Steinbrunner, Rt. Recovery.  
St. Henry—J. H. Kinkley, Mendon 3.  
Union—O. W. Kinkley, Mendon 3.  
Washington—North, Emory Loudenbeck, Celina 2.  
South, Ben Vanderhaar, Rt. Recovery 2.

## Executive Committee

J. D. Johnson, Chairman, Celina.  
J. J. Vining, Vice Chairman, Celina.  
James K. Carlin, Secretary, Celina.  
J. L. Morrow, Treasurer, Celina.  
Geo. F. Falkamp, Celina.  
F. E. Kessler, Celina.  
Geo. M. Betts, Celina.  
Albert Meraman, Celina.  
D. C. Kinder, Rockford.  
Chas. Jenkins, Coldwater.  
Thomas Williams, Neptune.  
Frank Feltz, Celina.

## Members Board of Elections

John M. Hale (Rep.), Chief, Neptune.  
Wm. Willy (Rep.), Washington township.  
Chas. Creden (Dem.), Celina.  
Henry Lemke (Dem.), Hopewell township.  
E. E. Garwick (Dem.), Clerk, Neptune.

CALAMITY JANE  
WILL PLEASE NOTE

If ever there was a chance to demon-  
strate the benefit of a high protective  
tariff that time is now, when protection  
is complete. Not a single thing is coming  
into the country from abroad. Yet the  
calamity howlers are singing the same  
song they have sung for fifty years.  
Oh, Calamity Jane!

In attempting to discount the Demo-  
cratic victory in Maine, Republicans joy-  
fully comment on the decreased Progres-  
sive vote. They intentionally fail to  
note that the Democratic vote was in-  
creased nearly 14 per cent, while the  
combined Progressive and Republican  
vote gained but 1 1-2 per cent. This  
shows that Progressives did not return  
to the g. o. p. fold en masse, but aided  
in swelling the Democratic ranks.

The Republican campaign committee  
is sending out an appeal to "send us a  
dollar and vote for Willis." It were  
better to save your dollar and vote for  
Governor Cox. Remember what the Wil-  
lis crowd did to the state treasury a few  
years ago? Congressmen Willis, then a  
member of the House, signed the "white-  
wash" report of the State treasury ex-  
amination in 1900. And he did some  
other things, too, that are not in keeping  
with the spirit of the times in Ohio and  
federal government.

In his cablegram to President Wilson,  
the German Emperor, Kaiser Wilhelm  
II, employed this phrase by way of in-  
troductory:

"I consider it my duty, sir, to in-  
form you, as the most notable rep-  
resentative of the principles of hu-  
manity."

That Woodrow Wilson is the one man  
the warring nations of the world will  
turn to when the time comes to ar-  
range peace, is everywhere recognized.

It is said that the chairman of the Re-  
publican state committee is having a re-  
gular form of refusal printed. It would  
be so much easier for the invited speak-  
ers. Two state meetings have been held  
and in both cases the advertised chair-  
man refused to preside. First, it was  
Senator Burton, who couldn't get away  
from Washington to preside at the State  
convention, and then it was Senator Tod,  
who declared he couldn't find time to go  
from Youngstown to Akron to preside at  
the state opening. It would be mighty  
handy to have these printed refusal  
forms.

## NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER

[The Baltimore Sun.]  
President Wilson's proclamation call-  
ing for a national day of prayer on Oc-  
tober 4 for the cessation of war in Eu-  
rope probably is without precedent in  
this or any other country. But, if so, it  
is the most beautiful precedent that has  
ever been set in any nation. There are  
prayers for peace in our prayer books,  
and days of prayer for the speedy ter-  
mination of wars have been often fixed  
by official proclamation in countries en-  
gaged in them, but for a neutral nation  
of more than 90,000,000 of people to get  
down on its knees and pray for peace in  
the countries will be one of the most im-  
pressive as well as one of the most un-  
usual spectacles ever presented on the  
earth. We believe everybody in the  
United States will offer up a prayer, on  
that day in the earnest spirit of altruism,  
which the President's message suggests,  
and if anything can make a path for  
peace "where men can see none," we  
believe heartfelt supplication from the  
heart of a great country can open the  
door of divine compassion.

## TO SELL PEACE BUTTONS.

Boy Scouts to Have Charge of Circu-  
lating Petitions.  
Cleveland, O. — "America Wants  
World Peace" is the inscription on  
small buttons circulated by Boy Scouts  
of America. Thomas D. West, pro-  
moter of the sane Fourth movement  
and instigator of the peace badge  
which the members of the Cleveland  
Women's club have been making in  
their club rooms, decided to use but-  
tons instead of the ribbon badges to  
create world peace sentiment.

The ribbon badges are changed from  
the form of a cross into a rosette on  
which the button will be pinned. These  
are sold to women, while the men are  
sold with the unadorned button.

In addition to the sale of buttons,  
Mr. West is also pressing the boy  
scouts into the service of circulating  
petitions deploring the European war.  
Mr. West will have the petitions cir-  
culated throughout the United States.

Man Dead; Girls Fatally Hurt.  
Barnesville, O., Sept. 28.—Richard  
Petticoat, nineteen, was killed, and  
Lorena Reynolds, eighteen, and Edna  
Gibson, eighteen, were fatally injured  
when the automobile in which they  
were riding overturned near Jerusa-  
lem, Monroe county. Petticoat's neck  
was broken and the two young wom-  
en suffered fractured skulls. All lived  
in Barnesville.

Police Raid Speakeasy.  
Circleville, O., Sept. 28.—The lair  
of a blind tiger, concealed in the soft-  
drink establishment of James Patton,  
was uncovered in a raid executed by  
Chief Evans and other inspectors of  
the state liquor licensing board, as-  
sisted by the local police. Patton was  
arrested, charged with selling liquor  
without a license.

REPUBLICAN ENGINEER TO OP-  
POSE PARTY ON ROADS.

(Ohio State Journal.)  
Good roads in Ohio depend for their  
existence upon the continued opera-  
tion of the state highway department  
and under the present plan of state  
control, is the declaration of J. C.  
Kennedy, civil engineer of Marys-  
ville. Though a Republican and hav-  
ing held office as a Republican for  
more than sixteen years, Mr. Ken-  
nedy is vigorous in criticism of his  
party's platform declaration to abol-  
ish the scheme of operation which  
has given the state a defined inter-  
county system of highways and main  
market roads.

Mr. Kennedy makes his position  
clear in a letter to State Highway  
Commissioner Marker.  
He says he will not cast his vote  
this fall against the state highway  
department and offers his service to  
the department "in any capacity" that  
will insure it a long and successful  
existence.

Regarding his position, Mr. Ken-  
nedy says:  
"It is a mistake to carry such an  
important office into politics, and  
much more serious when any party  
declares against it. I have been care-  
fully watching the many contracts  
awarded by you and your department  
and you deserve great credit for the  
prices you receive from honorable  
contractors. You are worthy of the  
very highest praise for the quality of  
work which you require and the im-  
partial methods you use in the fulfill-  
ment of your contracts."

## MANUFACTURED NEWS.

(Elyria Telegram.)  
The gross falsifying of facts as sent  
out from the Republican news bu-  
reau at Washington and Columbus  
undermines the intelligence of the  
reading public, and is too manifestly  
stimulated by an insatiable hunger  
for office on the part of the Republi-  
can bosses. Stories about the wan-  
ing popularity of the president show  
the feebleness of a party which is ut-  
terly lacking in any real moral issue,  
and tries to create one out of false-  
hood, and misrepresentation. The day  
has come when voters are very  
little for parties, but do care for men  
and principles. They are wise enough  
to know false from real issues. One  
would think that after the crushing  
defeats of the past four years the  
Republican bosses would stop trying  
to deceive the people with false news  
and false issues, and come out with  
something real and vital and worth  
while for the people to read and sup-  
port.

## STRAIGHT SLAP AT THE FARMER

(Caldwell Press.)  
England and Belgium and Germany  
cannot subsist without foreign food.  
They need the food badly now, worse  
than ever. The United States has the  
food in abundance, but how to get it  
to them was the vital question. Ow-  
ing to the war, commerce became so  
uncertain that none of the great in-  
surance companies that insure ships  
carries could dare to insure them.  
Since the shipper could not take the  
risk himself, commerce in food stuffs  
to Europe ceased.  
Uncle Sam came forward with a  
proposition to insure cargoes of food  
stuff to Europe himself. Nobody  
doubted his ability to do it, nor that  
the remedy would be beneficial to the  
men in this country who have food to

sell—the farmer and producer.  
Strange as it may seem, however,  
when the bill came up in the house  
for passage, the reactionary ob-  
structors jumped onto it. They did this  
from purely political motives. There  
could be no other. Congressman  
Frank B. Willis, Republican candi-  
date for governor of Ohio, voted  
against this bill, along with the other  
reactionaries. His vote was for the  
restriction of the market for every  
bushel of grain and every pound of  
potatoes in the United States. And  
that man has the nerve to pose as a  
friend to the farmer and laborer. In  
the face of such a reactionary vote,  
and was willing to play with the peo-  
ple's vital interests for political sake.  
This action speaks louder than any  
words from Mr. Willis and shows  
him up for what he really is, a reac-  
tionary of the deepest dye.

## TWO COX LAWS.

I have read articles telling of the  
iniquity of the workmen's compensa-  
tion and Wages tax acts, which were  
inspired doubtless, by powerful and  
rich interests which were affected by  
these two laws. I am a plain work-  
ing man who carries a dinner pail to  
the factory every morning, spends ten  
hours a day at manual labor, am well,  
hearty, have only my daily wages,  
have no prospects of ever making a  
fortune to leave my family. Having  
no bad habits by the practice of econ-  
omy I saved sufficient to make the  
first payment necessary to purchase a  
home on the installment plan.

I, with the private liability insur-  
ance companies and the millionaires  
who have been dodging taxes, also  
was affected by the workman's com-  
pensation and Wages tax laws. The  
compensation law gives me free insur-  
ance from accidents all the time I am  
at work, and I tell you it is a wonder-  
ful satisfaction to know that my loved  
ones at home will be cared for by a  
great and humane state if I should  
lose my life while at work. The  
Wages law has brought a big addi-  
tion to the tax duplicate in my city,  
bringing the rate down from \$15.75 to  
\$13 per \$1,000, and on my little home,  
which is on the 1914 duplicate for  
\$1,800, I will this year pay \$4.76 less  
than last year.

If Governor Cox's heart wasn't full  
of sympathy for the man who labors,  
we would today have a compensation  
law under which the workman  
would either be paying the entire pre-  
mium for insurance, or half of it, with  
the employer paying the other half. If  
"Jimmy" wasn't square with the  
workman, we would have a tax law  
which the millionaires would favor.

J. R. THOMPSON.

Piqua, O., Sept. 7.

## AND STILL MORE.

(McArthur Democrat-Enquirer.)

Those persons who have not had the  
pleasure of reading the Republican  
state platform should procure a copy  
of it somewhere and read it. It's  
brief and will not take much of one's  
time. Besides the paragraph strad-  
dling the liquor question the one not-  
able feature of the document is its  
declaration about roads. The party  
declares that it favors abolishing  
the state highway department, and is  
in favor of each county building its  
own roads. At present Vinton coun-  
ty is doing some road building, with  
the state paying half the cost. If we  
had to pay all the cost of the build-  
ing of our roads we would not have  
many roads when they cost \$6,000  
per mile. Vinton county never had a  
mile of pike until the state com-  
menced paying half the bill. If the  
Republicans are successful and carry  
out their platform, Vinton county will  
never be able to build another mile  
of pike.

The state of Ohio, at this time, is  
being mighty good to Vinton county.  
It is not only paying half the cost of  
building our roads, but it is assisting  
very much in maintaining our schools.

## GOING BACK.

(Caldwell Press.)

"None of your business!" That's  
the answer given an investigating  
committee that was trying to find out  
from an Ohio state treasurer what  
was done with the public's money.  
That insulting and arrogant answer  
was typical of the conditions of that  
time, and was but a frank avowal of  
the Republican party's attitude to-  
ward the common people of the state.  
They were puffed with power and  
bloating with pride, to the place where  
they thought it was an unwarranted  
and meddlesome question for the peo-  
ple to be asking of them. But the  
committee had an old-fashioned idea  
that perhaps it was some of their busi-  
ness and it persisted. It discovered  
a little here and uncovered a little  
there until, putting two and two to-  
gether, it began to see a great light  
ahead. We all remember the sick-  
ening, deadening revelations that fol-  
lowed and how the fair name of our  
state was besmirched. We all re-  
member the revelations of private  
fortunes reared on interest on state  
funds illegally diverted into private  
coffers. We all remember the monu-  
ments reared in commemoration of  
that regime. They are standing to-  
day in Columbus in the form of sky-  
scrapers. Then came the legislative  
scandals and the dictatorship expos-  
ures of a sordid bribe-giving and bribe-  
taking, also the state printing scan-  
dals revealing graft and wrecking in-  
sane wives' and children's lives.  
This is not a pleasant memory. But,  
you inquire, where were the present  
leaders of the Republican party then?  
That's what a good many people  
would like to know. Where was Wil-  
lis? Where was Harding? Where  
was Daugherty? Did you hear one  
of them raise their clarion voices  
against all this slime and graft and  
sordid stealing? You did not. They  
wanted to go back. Back to what? The  
same conditions? With the same  
leaders at the helm and the same in-  
stincts at heart, what else could be  
expected than that they go back to  
their former habits? You haven't  
heard of any of them getting religion  
have you? To get away from them  
and their ways is what made the vot-  
ers of Ohio turn the old state inside-  
out, politically. Will they go back so  
soon? Well, hardly.

## Cut in Two by Train.

Springfield, O., Oct. 1.—While try-  
ing to board a train at the Big Four  
railroad station here, a man, thought  
to be R. L. Davis of Huntsville, Tenn.,  
was cut in two when he fell under the  
wheels of the car.

## Crack Three Safes.

Akron, O., Sept. 28.—Yeggs cracked  
safes at the store of C. J. Lang Cloth  
company and Coleman's boot  
shop. Another store also was tak-  
en. In all about \$1,000 was tak-  
en in lamp.

AMERICA MUST  
CHANGE HER DIET

Large Population Causes Re-  
duction in Amount of Meat.

## CORN MAY BE USED MORE.

Man, Some Day, Will Have a Limited  
Choice if He Does Not Become a  
Vegetarian—Estimated That in a  
Hundred Years Population of Coun-  
try Will Be 500,000,000.

New York.—The diet of Americans  
will be changed rapidly, as the growing  
population presses upon the food sup-  
ply, but it will not be necessary for us  
to become entirely vegetarian. This  
is the conclusion reached by Professor  
J. F. Lyman of the Ohio State uni-  
versity after a study of the available  
food supply of this country, published  
in Popular Science.

There was no food problem in this  
country two generations ago, when fish  
were plentiful, pigeons, deer, wild  
turkeys, waterfowl, quail and buffalo  
were abundant and wild berries, fruit  
and nuts could be obtained easily and  
in large quantities. With the growth  
of population, however, game practi-  
cally has disappeared, and a very small  
part of the country's food is supplied  
by uncultivated plants and trees. Dr.  
Lyman says:

"If the present rate of increase con-  
tinues the population of the United  
States will approximate 500,000,000 at  
the end of the present century. It is  
possible to feed that number of persons  
on the product of our 3,000,000 square  
miles? China and India both support  
a population as dense, but both of these  
countries are distinctly agricultural.  
The mass of people live on the land  
and are engaged in producing food. In  
this country the great increase in popu-  
lation is in the cities, while the food-  
producing class is increasing compara-  
tively slowly. The reports on agricul-  
tural products exported from the  
United States illuminate the food prob-  
lem in an instructive way. If we com-  
pare the exports in 1912 with those for  
1900 we find that the amount of cheese  
shipped abroad declined 85 per cent in  
that period, pork products declined 55  
per cent, beef products declined 30 per  
cent, wheat declined 57 per cent.

"What do these figures tell? Simply  
that we have needed the food at home  
to supply our increasing millions and  
hence had less to sell in the markets of  
the world. Can we continue to feed our  
people by reducing the exports in food  
stuffs? Obviously not, and in many  
instances they have been reduced al-  
ready near the vanishing point. We  
have even actually begun to import  
meat and corn. It is significant also  
that free government land suitable for  
agricultural purposes is no longer avail-  
able; hence we cannot look for relief  
by bringing under the plow large tracts  
of virgin soil.

"Is there likely, then, to be scarcity  
of food in this country in the near  
future? No, there is and will be plenty  
of food, but some changes in dietaries  
undoubtedly will have to be made.  
Let us notice. In 1910 for every man,  
woman and child in the United States  
there was produced seven bushels of  
wheat, thirty-two bushels of corn, four  
bushels of potatoes and forty pounds  
of sugar. There were six-tenths cattle  
for each person, six-tenths sheep and  
seven-tenths swine. Add to this the  
fruits, vegetables, poultry and dairy  
products, oats and other small grains  
and we see that there is plenty of food  
to go around and to spare.

"There was grown in the United  
States in 1912 corn which, if assembled  
in one immense field, might have cov-  
ered Germany or France entirely with  
its rustling phalanx. How many mil-  
lions might be nourished by the prod-  
uct of this tremendous acreage? Here is  
a great source of food at present  
utilized in a very slight degree.

"Food has two primary functions in  
the body—first, to supply material out  
of which the body is built and, second,  
to furnish energy to warm the body  
and to drive its machinery. Perhaps  
the second function is the more im-  
portant. Plants alone have the power  
to collect solar energy and store it up  
in a latent or dormant form in their  
seeds and other parts. Animals may,  
by eating and digesting these plant  
materials, liberate and utilize this  
stored up energy. When corn is fed  
to steers under favorable conditions 3  
per cent of the energy of the corn may  
be recovered as meat in the edible por-  
tion of the carcass. The remaining 97  
per cent was used by the animal in its  
various activities and lost as far as  
the nutrition of man is concerned. In  
pork the recovered portion amounts to  
16 per cent, and with the dairy cow 18  
per cent of the energy of the food is  
found in the milk produced. Obviously  
this is a wasteful process, this con-  
version of grain into meat and milk.  
It has its justification only in the great  
palatability and digestibility of the  
final products.

"Dr. Arnshy of the Pennsylvania  
experiment station draws the conclu-  
sion: 'All the edible products which  
the farmer's acres can yield will be  
needed for human consumption, and  
the function of the stock feeder in a  
permanent system of agriculture will  
be to utilize those inedible products  
in which so large a share of the solar  
energy is held and to render at least a  
portion of the latter available for hu-  
man use.'"

## THE LAST PLANK.

(Youngstown Vindicator.)

The last plank in the Republican  
state platform, declaring against the  
state highway department and for ex-  
penditures for good roads to be made  
by "the regularly constituted authori-  
ties of each county," was served out  
here in Mahoning county, where a few  
years since a grand jury investigated  
expenditures by "the regularly con-  
stituted authorities," and there were  
pleas entered and fines imposed and  
the right to vote suspended. That  
plank puts Ohio Republicans to the  
bad.

## THAT STRADDLE.

(Greenfield Journal.)

The straddle of the whisky question  
by Congressman Frank Willis, the Re-  
publican nominee for governor, has so  
discarded all fair-minded men, irre-  
spective of their party affiliations, that  
it wouldn't be at all surprising to see  
Governor Cox re-elected by 75,000 ma-  
jority. A man who has not got moral  
courage enough to say where he  
stands on a public question is not big  
enough to be governor of Ohio.

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## Ruling on Blank Ballots.

Columbus, Sept. 20.—Blank ballots  
cast in a bond election are not to be  
counted either for or against the propo-  
sition, declares the supreme court in  
overruling the lower courts and de-  
claring the special bond issue of \$60,  
000 to build a municipal light plant in  
Wellsville carried.

WILLIS, THE  
REACTIONARY

Frank B. Willis, Republican candi-  
date for governor, was first nominat-  
ed for member of congress in 1910. It  
was at a time when the Republican  
party was in revolt against the Taft  
administration, because of the fact  
that Taft, Cannon, Aldrich and the  
rest of the standpat Republican outfit  
had failed to carry out their pledge  
to the people given in 1908. Ralph  
D. Cole was the Republican member  
of congress from the Eighth district  
and was a candidate for renomination.  
Cole had stood by Joe Cannon and the  
standpat outfit, and Willis and his  
cohorts assailed him along that line,  
Willis claiming to be a progressive  
Republican. He succeeded in deceiv-  
ing the Republicans that he was a  
progressive to the extent that they  
gave him about 400 majority over  
Cole and nominated him as Republi-  
can candidate in the Eighth district.  
At that time the Democratic candi-  
date, and the Democratic party gen-  
erally, knew and charged that Willis  
was the same kind of a standpat Re-  
publican that Cole was and is, but  
Willis, to use a vulgar expression,  
"got by with it" and was elected to  
congress.

During the campaign Willis went to  
Marysville, O., to attend the opening  
of the campaign in that county, at  
which the great standpatter, Senator  
Foraker, spoke. As usual, Foraker  
denounced everything progressive and  
stood by the old order of things. He  
was a standpatter and made no bones  
of it. After Foraker spoke, Willis  
called upon and he came forward  
and said that he was proud to belong  
to a party that had such a leader as  
Senator Foraker, that he always had  
admired him and believed in him.  
Evidently, Willis forgot that Collier's  
Weekly and other journals had shown  
that Foraker was the representative of  
all the privileged interests while he  
was in the senate, that he had been  
the representative of the patent med-  
icine interest, and that he represent-  
ed the railroads and other corpora-  
tions who were fighting all the pro-  
gressive legislation that had been given  
under Roosevelt's administration, but  
still he admired him and he was  
proud to belong to a party that had  
such a leader as Foraker. And the  
next day there appeared in the paper  
copies of the famous Archbold letters  
showing that Foraker had been the  
paid attorney for the Standard Oil  
company and had received thousands  
of dollars from that company for re-  
presenting them in legislation, and  
Foraker has never denied the truth  
of these letters. This came too late  
in the campaign for the voters to  
know that Willis' position was with  
reference to Foraker, or he might not  
now be sitting as a member of con-  
gress from the Eighth district.

## Supported Calamity Mann.

After Willis was elected, President  
Taft called a special session of con-  
gress. The Democrats met to select  
a candidate for speaker, and they  
unanimously chose Champ Clark. The  
standpat Republicans met and chose  
James R. Mann of Illinois, who had  
been Joe Cannon's right hand man,  
as their candidate. The progressive  
Republicans who would not follow the  
leadership of Victor Murdock of Kan-  
sas, met to choose a candidate for  
speaker. Willis met with the stand-  
pat crowd, to which he really belong-  
ed, and which the Democrats charged  
he belonged to during the campaign.

Willis was there voting and stand-  
ing by James R. Mann, the standpat  
candidate, who was simply Joe Can-  
non's shadow, and represented every-  
thing that was odious and detestable  
in standpatism. So standpat was Mr.  
Mann that he was one of the baker's  
dozen of representatives who refused  
to vote for the joint resolution for  
the election of United States senators  
by the people.

## All Things to All Men.

Willis was allied with Mann in all  
the fights in congress. He was one  
of Mann's lieutenants and has voted  
with him and fought with him. The  
fight in the Republican party came on  
in 1912, and where was Willis? He  
had claimed to be a Progressive in  
1910, and yet he was upon the ticket  
headed by President Taft. Willis  
also claims to be a spell-binder and  
in his 1910 campaign he went all over  
the district making speeches and, in  
the primary campaign through which  
he has just come, he boasts of having  
spoken in eighty-one counties. Yet  
in this campaign of 1912 he did not  
make one single speech or raise his

voice in the campaign, because he  
was afraid he would have to declare  
himself between Roosevelt and Taft.  
With him it was good Lord and good  
Devil. To the Roosevelt men he was  
a great Progressive, and to the Taft  
men he was a standpatter, but all the  
time he was for Willis, just as now  
he is trying to mix whisky and wa-  
ter, and make the wets believe he is  
dry, and the dries believe he is wet.  
But Willis can not get away from his  
record, no more than a man can get  
away from his shadow. He has been,  
aside from Mann, the Republican  
leader, the most bitter partisan Re-  
publican in the house.

## Opposed to Wilson.

Congressman Willis never let an op-  
portunity pass to oppose the policies  
of President Wilson, and he has be-  
littled, vilified and abused the presi-  
dent upon every occasion. When  
President Wilson was redeeming his  
pledges to the people to reform the  
tariff, Willis became the greatest cal-  
amity howler in congress. He began  
to bewail the fate of the farmer and  
the low prices he would get and the  
number of men who would be out of  
employment, if the tariff bill passed.  
When the currency bill, that was  
to take back into the hands of the  
people the right to control their finan-  
cial system and take it out of the  
hands of Wall street, was up, Willis  
was one of the fifty-eight Republicans  
who voted against it and delivered  
the most bitter partisan speech  
against it, demonstrating it as the old  
ideas of 1896. It must seem like gall  
and worm wood to him to know that  
practically every banker in the coun-  
try now is back of this bill, and every-  
body who knows anything about the  
finances of our country knows that  
it was this bill and its administration  
by the treasury department that  
saved this country from a panic.

## Sneered at Watchful Waiting.